The American Physical Education Association wishes to place on its records an expression of its regret and sorrow at the loss, within the past year, of three of its honorary members.

These three men have made large contributions to the science of human welfare and have helped greatly in establishing certain fundamental principles on which physical education rests.

One of these men was our neighbor and friend, Edward Hitchcock, of Amherst. He was one of the founders of this association, a man of heartiness, sympathy and common sense; eager and untiring in his work for young men, catholic and optimistic in his love for humanity; unconscious of the evils of the world, for he was always looking for the good; a brother to every soul struggling upward. He worked for his college, for his state and for the nation. While he always worked from a scientific basis he was a moral force rather than a scientist; he was a great teacher rather than a discoverer.

The second was the man who inspired more scientific study of man in the last thirty years, perhaps, than any other of the English-speaking race, Sir Francis Galton, of London. Of a family famous throughout the world for intellectual achievement he added much to its fame. He was endowed with a high ability in mathematics and his method of percentile study of vital statistics opened a new field in anthropometry, while his mechanical genius brought into working form many instruments for testing size, strength and working power. He saw the work to be done and he had a marvelous power to see the best manner of doing it. He has pointed out the road to many a man who could not see clearly, for his vision knew no bounds and physical capacity was his only limit.

The third member, whose memory will go with us as a cheering influence, was Angelo Mosso, of Turin. As a physiologist he first turned scientific attention to the interrelations of mental and physical activities. His methods of study and research were original and he developed many ingenious mechanical devices for recording changes in the human body that were due to mental and physical action. His special contribution to America was on "Psychic Processes and Muscular Exercise" at the request of President Hall, of Clark University in 1899.

As these masters of thought and leaders in the search for truth pass from our membership it should quicken our sense of responsibility in the work of the future for our department and make us more zealous for all good work for humanity, the study of which is the noblest task of the mind.

J. H. McCurdy
J. W. Seaver
P. C. Philips

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

The building named for Dr. Edward Williams Morley at the Western Reserve University and devoted to the departments of chemistry and geology, occupied this year for the first time, was opened for formal public inspection during commencement week. The building contains a tablet, bearing testimony to Dr. Morley's work in science, and to his thirty-seven years of active service in Western Reserve University.

Dr. Charles L. Parsons, professor of chemistry at the New Hampshire College, has received the doctorate of science from the University of Maine.

Dr. William G. Davis, professor of orthopædic surgery in the University of Pennsylvania, has been given the doctorate of laws by Lafayette College, and Dr. P. H. Musser, professor of medicine in the same institution, the degree of doctor of laws by Franklin and Marshall College.

Dr. Samuel Sheldon, professor of physics and electrical engineering at the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, has received the degree of doctor of science from Middlebury College, from which he graduated in 1883.

Professor W. M. Davis, first president of the Harvard Travelers Club, has been awarded the club medal for his work as a traveler and geographer.

The German emperor has bestowed on Professor Ehrlich the title of excellency and has appointed him an active privy councillor. The German physicians who have hitherto received this appointment are Koch, von Behring, von Bergmann and von Leyden.

Dr. Emil Godlewski, professor of agricultural chemistry at Cracow, has been elected a corresponding member of the Paris Academy of Sciences.

PROFESSOR WALDEYER, the eminent anatomist of the University of Berlin, will celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of his doctorate on July 22.

DR. ERICH MARTINI, who has been studying the bubonic plague in the far east for several years, has been visiting in New York City, before returning to Germany.

DR. GEORGE E. HALE, director of the Mount Wilson Observatory, has returned to this country after a prolonged visit to Europe.

DR. H. C. COWLES, of the department of botany at the University of Chicago, sailed in June to spend six months in Europe. He is to attend the British Association, in connection with which there is to be an excursion of plant geographers in England. He will spend some time in France and Switzerland, and will attend the Tenth International Geographical Congress in Rome, October 15–22.

DR. CHARLES J. CHAMBERLAIN, of the department of botany at the University of Chicago, will leave Vancouver in September for a visit to New Zealand, Australia and South Africa, returning April 1, 1912. His principal object is to study Cycads in the field and to collect material, not only of Cycads, but of other Gymnosperms as well, for detailed study, and also to pay special attention to Pteridophytes. The expedition is being made under a grant by the university.

DR. W. W. STOCKBERGER, of the Bureau of Plant Industry, Washington, D. C., sailed, on July 8, for Hamburg, and will spend three months in special agricultural investigations in Germany, Austria, France, Belgium and England. He will also attend the International Conference on Genetics which will be held in Paris in September.

DR. ARTHUR ORLO NORTON, assistant professor of education at Harvard, is writing a history of the German universities, and he is now in Italy to consult the libraries, especially in Florence and Padua.

THERE will be held a Congress of Monists at Hamburg from September 8 to 11, with Professor Ernst Haeckel as honorary president, and Professor Wilhelm Ostwald as presiding officer.

Nature reports that at the meeting of the Association Internationale de l'Institut Marey held on June 6, the resignation of Professor Kronecker as president was received. The members of the association elected Professor Charles Richet as president, and Dr. Augustus D. Waller as vice-president. The Institut Marey is under the patronage of the Associated Academies. It is situated in the Parc des Princes, Boulogne-sur-Seine, Paris, and contains laboratories, library and living rooms for the accommodation of workers. The acting director is Dr. Lucien Bull.

A MONUMENT to John Stuart Mill is being erected at Avignon, where he resided during the last years of his life, and where he died in 1873.

DR. G. JOHNSTON STONEY, F.R.S., born in Ireland in 1826, eminent for his contributions to astrophysics, died on July 5, at his home in London.

DR. HARRIS EASTMAN SAWYER, A.B., A.M., Ph.D. (Harvard), assistant chemist in the Bureau of Chemistry until he removed to New Hampshire on account of pulmonary tuberculosis, the author of contributions to the chemistry of sugar and alcohol, died on July 5, aged forty-three years.

MRS. ESTHER HERRMAN, a patron of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and for many years a regular attendant at its meetings, a liberal benefactor of the scientific societies of New York City, died on July 4, in her eighty-ninth year.

ACCORDING to the daily papers the earthquake of July 1 did considerable damage at Lick Observatory, on Mount Hamilton. The 36-inch telescope was moved three-quarters of an inch out of place on its concrete pier, but was restored without trouble. The case of the Riefler clock was wrecked and minor damage was done to the working parts. The chimneys of the observatory buildings were injured and a brick structure which houses a number of astronomers was cracked so as to

be unsafe for occupancy. The shock was the most severe that has been felt at the observatory.

A TELEGRAM received at the Harvard College Observatory from Professor R. G. Aitken, of the Lick Observatory, states that a comet discovered by Kiess was observed by Kiess July 6.9794 Greenwich mean time in

R.A. $4^h\ 51^m\ 51^s.8$
Dec. $+\ 35°\ 15'\ 02''$

The comet can be seen with an opera glass. It is moving southwest, and has a visible tail.

THE United States Weather Bureau is forming in its library, at Washington, a collection of meteorological photographs, and will welcome additions thereto from all parts of the world. The following classes of pictures are among those desired: (1) views of meteorological offices, observatories and stations; (2) pictures of meteorological apparatus; (3) portraits of meteorologists, views of their homes and birthplaces; (4) views showing the effects of storms, inundations, freezes, heavy snowfall, etc.; (5) cloud photographs; (6) photographs of optical phenomena (rainbows, halos, Brocken specter, mirage, etc.); (7) photographs of lightning and its effects; (8) photographs of meteorologically interesting pictures in old books, or of early prints and paintings (*e. g.*, contemporary pictures of the damage wrought by the great storm of 1703, in England). Persons who are willing to present such pictures to the Weather Bureau, or who will furnish them in exchange for Weather Bureau publications, are requested to address: Chief U. S. Weather Bureau (Library), Washington, D. C. It will add much to the value of these pictures if the sender will kindly note on the back of each as much pertinent information as practicable. On pictures of classes 4–7, inclusive, should be stated at least the date, hour and place at which each picture was taken, and the direction toward which the camera was pointed.

THE interest manifested in recent developments in the study of heredity and evolution and the application of this new knowledge to plant, animal and human life has led to the presentation of a series of public lectures on these topics at the University of Chicago this summer. The lectures are open not only to students, but also to the general public. Three lectures were given in June. The first was a survey of general advances in science by Professor John M. Coulter, of the University of Chicago; another on "Variation, the Basic Factor in Evolution," by Associate Professor William L. Tower, of the University, and a third on "Variation, Heredity and their Relation in the Production and Perfection of New Races," by Dr. Tower. During July, the following lectures are being given in Kent theater:

July 5—"Mendel's Law of Heredity," William Ernest Castle, Ph.D., professor of zoology, Bussey Institution, Harvard University.

July 6—"Heredity, Selection and Sex," Professor Castle.

July 12—"Inheritance and Evolution in Higher Plants," Edward Murray East, Ph.D., assistant professor of experimental plant morphology, Harvard University.

July 19—"The Cytological Evidences of Germ Cell Constitution and Modification," Professor Coulter.

July 20—"Experimental Evidences of the Physical Constitution and Changes in Germ Cells," Associate Professor Tower.

July 26—"Inheritance of Physical and Mental Traits in Man, and their Application to Eugenics," Charles Benedict Davenport, Ph.D., director of the Station for Experimental Evolution, Carnegie Institution.

July 27—"The Eugenic Significance of the Geography of Man," The Eugenics Movement, Professor Davenport.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS

THE Nevada State University has received $250,000 from Mr. Clarence Mackay, of New York City, and several of his friends, for the construction of a library and administration building.

MR. ROBERT CHRISTISON has offered to contribute a further £1,000 (having already given £1,000) for the foundation of a chair for tropical and sub-tropical agriculture in the University of Brisbane.